company. In officers naturally make allowlent talked declared the enemy s had been very great. The German es naturally were not inconsiderable, were declared to be light in comson with those of the Russians.

#### Expect New Offensive.

Whether the Russians will renew their forts in this section cannot be pre-leted, but a new offensive would not come as a surprise, since the strategic value of breaking the German front along the Kekkau road is plainly understood fully by the enemy. Such a breach, if one could be made, would compel the abandonment of the present German line for a considerable distance both south and west of Riga.

for a considerable distance both south and west of Riga.

Prisoners taken reported that Gen. Kuropatkin came to this front for the express purpose of conducting the offensive just ended. This is taken as an indication of the importance attached to the operations here by the enemy.

Every officer seen by the Associated Press correspondent expressed the most absolute confidence that the German front here is impenetrable. The German front still follows the left bank of the Dvina River from a point about a mile porth of

liver from a point about a mile north of dersemuende as far south as a power-ui field glass can carry from the highest observation point in the whole region, with the exception of a small sector be-tween Raygasen and Duenhof, where the front keeps a straight line to the Uxkuil bridgehead. The line has been held with

## MYSTERY IN HALT OF RUSSIA'S DRIVE

Lull in Offensive Said to Be Part of New Strategy by the Allies.

LONDON, July 24 .- While unofficial reports from Berlin state that the Russian offensive under Gen. Kuropatkin against Field Marshal von Hindenburg's lines in the Riga region, which began on July 15. has been brought to a standstill without any important loss of territory to the Germans, to-night's Petrograd War Office statement says that "there is nothing important to report" from that front.

Special despatches from Petrograd emphasize the importance of the Russian offensive in the Riga region, where at one point Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces are reported to have been driven back twelve miles. The Russians are said now to be consolidating the ground gained in this offensive movement, which extends along the strength of the ment, which extends along a thirty m

progress is reported by the army of the Grand Duke Nicholas, which, sweeping southward from the Trebizond-Gumusk-haneh line, is now threatening the fortified city of Erzingan, eighty miles south-west of Erzerum. Turkish counter at-tacks were repulsed and the Russians ook a number of positions on the Trebi-

pinting to the new strategy of the Aling the Teuton lines in the west and east

tres, it is pointed out, have shown tendency to allow the Russians to con-solidate their lines, rest their troops and bring up new supplies and reserves while the Franco-British forces are attacking in the west, as they did yesterday and

On the other hand, whenever the Russians are resuming their offensive the Allies, on their part, take time to fortify esh troops and guns.

An official statement issued at Berlin

to the effect that Emperor William and his suite and the chief of the General Staff have gone to the eastern front in-dicates that in Germany greater impor-tance is attached to the Russian offen-sive than to the Allied attacks in the

#### CASEMENT'S LIFE UP TO KING. Sir Roger Loses Right to Appeal to Lords.

LONDON, July 24.—There will be no appeal to the House of Lords in behalf of Sir Roger Casement, sentenced to death for treason in connection with the Irish Easter rebellion. Sir Frederick E. Smith, the Attorney-General, stated to-day that he is un-able to grant his flat, which would make

an appeal possible.

A petition signed by six Bishops, twenty-six members of Parliament and fifty-one others was forwarded to-day to Premier Asquith by Col. Maurics Moore, Inspector-General of the National Volunteers. It urges a revision of Casement's death sentence.

Casement's only observe services.

Casement's only chance now is com-mutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment by the King. Rome, July 24.—Pope Benedict has in-terceded with the British Government in favor of Sir Roger Casement, it was learned to-day at the request of influen-tial Irish Nationalists.

#### FERRYBOATS CRASH; 20 DROWN Disaster on River Spree Near Berlin is Reported.

COPENHAGEN, via London, July 24. Twenty persons were drowned when two ferryboats collided with each other on the Spree, near Berlin, on Sunday, ac-cording to the *Politiken*. One of the

## NEW JERSEY NOTES.

While working in the leather shop of Kelly & McLaughlin, 99 Colden street, Newark, James Reynolds, 64, of 28 Bouth Orange street, was crushed to death yesterday beneath a heavy marble slab in the shop.

A freight car which jumped the tracks and overturned on the Herges county branch of the Erie between Garfield and Wood Ridge caused commuters a delay of severel hours yesterday morning. The Erie ran a train to the scene of the wreck and carried the commuters to Jersey City.

William Hendry, chief of police of Passaic, celebrated his seventy-third birthday yesterday. He is the oldest police chief in New Jersey, and has served on the force for forty years.

Bulzberger & Sons Company of a New Jersey Corporation, yaster-

## the five days of desperate WAR NEWS TOLD BY OFFICIAL REPORTS

British Take 6 Officers, 145 Men in Battle of Pozieres.

BERLIN ADMITS DEFEAT

Withdraw to Ridge of Carpathians Under Strong Russian Drive.

London, July 24.—The British official statement from headquarters in France issued to-night reads:

The fighting has continued in the village of Pozieres, where the number of prisoners taken by the Australian troops has reached a total of six officers and 145 of other ranks.

In other parts of the battle front there has been considerable artillery activity on both sides.

Between the Ancre and the sea nothing of importance has occurred.

The British War Office afternoon

The British War Office afternoon statement follows:

Apart from continuous heavy shelling by both sides during the night comparative calm followed the severe fighting of yesterday.

Yesterday, between High wood and Guillemont, repeated counter attacks by the enemy gainel for him no advantage, and very heavy casualties were inflicted by our artillery and machine gun fire.

We gained some ground near High wood and in the direction of Guillemont. In the neighborhood of Pozieres we secured important advantages in spite of the stubborn defence, and a large portion of the village is now in our hands. Here we have captured two guns and sixty more prisoners.

Aero Pilot Gets New Fame. Paris, July 24 .- The official communi cation issued by the War Office to-night

tion enabled us to capture this morn-ing an enemy battery below the village of Estrees. Since July 20 we have taken on the Somme front more

on the somme front more than sixty German machine guns.

On the right bank of the Meuse, after a spirited engagement, our infantry occupied a redoubt immediately west of the Thiaumont work. taking five machine guns and about

forty prisoners.

Calm prevailed on the rest of the front. One of our pilots, Sub-Lieut, de Lorme, already cited six times in army orders, is again cited because of a series of bombardments carried out by him or trailors and about the size of the carried out the size of out by him on stations held by the

800 Prisoners in Ten Days. The text of the French afternoon statement follows:

calm. The weather continues bad.

North of the Alene reconnoitring
parties penetrated enemy trenches
near Vailly, and we brought back

On the right bank of the Meuse last night in the course of a small action of a detail surrounding Chapelle Sainte Fine we captured thirty prisoners. According to the latest in-formation the total number of prisoners taken by us in the last ten days in this sector amounts to 800. During the night a German aviator

dropped bombs on Luneville. One per-son was wounded. Sub-Lieut. Chaput son was wounded. Sub-Lieut, Chaput brought down yesterday his eighth enemy aeroplane, which fell near Fresnes-en-Woevre. A second Ger-man machine attacked fell near Fort Vaux. On the night of July 22-3 and during the day of July 23 our aeroplanes dropped eight shells upon the railroad station at Conflans, forty on the barracks near Vigneulles and twenty-five upon the aerodrome at

Hurried From Other Fronts.

BERLIN, July 24 (by wireless to Sayville) .- To-day's official statement by the German army headquarters concern-

western front is as follows: It is now evident that the British attacks reported yesterday against the front from Thiepval to Guillemont were made by parts of eleven British divisions, several of which were hurried from other fronts. The only advantage gained by the enemy on the whole line is that he entered some houses in Pozieres, for which he paid in extraordinarily heavy losses.

The enemy was defeated at Longueval by a powerful counter attack by the Brandenburg Grenadiers of Douaumont (ame.

In the gravel pit southwest of Guillemont, where the enemy had temporarily gained a footing, the Germans took as prisoners three offi-cers and 141 men unwounded.

South of the Semme small French enterprises failed under the German fire near Soyecourt and west of Ver-There has been only a temporary de-

crease in the artillery engagement. Since July 15 up to the present ooty taken by us comprises sixtyeight machine guns. On the right bank of the Meuse

(Verdun sector) the artillery activity on both sides at several times as-sumed great intensity. The infantry

has not been active.

The statement dealing with operations on the eastern front is as follows: On the northern section of the front

and with Gen. Count von Bothmer's army there have been only patrol en-gagements. Northwest of Berestchk strong attacks by the Russians were completely repulsed.

### Austriana Draw Back.

BERLIN, July 24 (by wireless to Say

Russian front—South of Tatarow, under the threat of a strong Russian advance, we withdrew our troops fighting on the Magura toward the main ridge of the Carpathians.

Italian front—After some days of quiet there was fighting yesterday south of the Sugana Valley and at Paneveggio. The Italians were repulsed,

On the Lipa yesterday we dislodged the Germans from the village of Galitchanie and took some prisoners and one machine gun. On July 21, near the village of Kolmoff, on the Lipa, an Austrian company 193 strong surrendered to our troops. surrendered to our troops

Caucasus front-The offensive of our Caucasus front—The offensive of our Caucasus army is proceeding successfully. In the direction of Mosul throughout the day of July 22, numerically superior Turkish forces attacked a detachment of our troops at Rayat, combining a frontal attack with an outflanking movement, but our fire and counter attacks forced the enemy to abanden the effensive.

headquarters issued to-night re ds: Western (Russian) front-There is

nothing of importance.

Caucasus front—On the Erzingan route, in the Ziaret Tapasi district, our troops repulsed two Turkish counter attacks and have occupied the heights of Naglika. Our advance con-

East of the Erzingan route we cap-Darasi River. After having repulsed several Turkish attacks our cavalry has reached the line of Bos-Tapa-Mertekil.

Turks Push Russians Back. CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, July 24.

—A further retreat of Russian forces in Persia under Turkish pressure is reported in to-day's official War Office statement, which says:

In Persia Russian forces which fied in disorder eastward attempted to offer resistance thirty kilometers east of Pzandoz. We pursued them. The ene-my, unable to offer battle, was obliged

my, unable to offer battle, was obliged to withdraw toward the frontier.

In the district of Pomana our advance detachments drove off enemy detachments approaching west of Kattla (thirty miles from the Suez Canal). In fighting east of the town of Suez and near the canal between our detachments and two enemy cavalry parties the enemy fied toward the canal, leaving some dead. Our troops canal, leaving some dead. Our troops are in pursuit,

A later statement said: Irak Front—In the Euphrates sector one of our monitors attacked two hostile monitors, causing a fire to break out on one of them. Our volunteers fired from the bank and killed some of the crew. The hostile monitors were forced to retreat.

Persian Front—In the Kermanshah sector the situation is unchanged. Our

rersian Front—In the Kermanshah sector the situation is unchanged. Our detachments and volunteers, attacking energetically, dispersed Russian forces in the region of Bane, driving them eastward. Thirty-five kilometers east of Revanduz our troops, eight kilometers this side of the frontier, encountered Russian research. countered Russian rear guards, inflict-ing such severe losses that in order to facilitate their flight they threw away their equipment and munitions. their equipment and munitions.

The cruiser Midullu (formerly the German cruiser Breslau) encountered south of Sebastopol on Saturday strong hostile naval forces, including a new Russian man of war of the Imperatritsa Maria type (the Imperatritsa Maria is a battleship of 22,500 tons) and four new destroyers, which tried to cut her off. After an engagement of four hours the Midullu broke through their envelopment and returned undamaged.

Italy Sees Progress.

ROME, July 24 .- The text of the Italan official statement follows:

From Stelvio to the Lagarina Valley the artillery of both sides has been the artiflery of both sides has been very active.

In the Astico region our attacks to gain possession of Monte Cimont are making good progress. Yesterday we captured the enemy's defences just be-low the summit.

On the Cette Communi plateau the enemy launched two attacks against the trenches which we had taken July 22 on Monte Zebio. These were repuised with heavy losses.

Between Cismon and Aviso we completed the occupation of the upper Trevignolo and St. Pellegrino valleys, taking the summit of Monte Stradone and new positions on the slopes of Cima di Bocche. Enemy artillery yesterday continued the bombardment of Cortina d'Am-

pesso and our guns bombarded the Drave Valley.

On the upper Fella and in the region of Monte Nero hostile artillery was Nero hostile artillery particularly active.

#### PLAN BIG TRADE CONFERENCE. Asquith Announces a Free Discus

sion With the Dominions. LONDON, July 24.—Premier Asquith made it clear in the House of Commons LONDON, July 24.—Premier Asquith made it clear in the House of Commons to-day that the appointment of a committee to consider commercial problems after the war, which recently was announced, would not interfere with the holding of a larger conference in which holding of a larger conference in which important the Dominions would participate Replying to a number of questions, he said:

"The Government desires, as soon as possible, to convene a conference of the representatives of the United Kingdom and the Dominions and India to continuous conference of the representatives of the United Kingdom and the Dominions and India to continuous conference of the representatives of the United Kingdom and the Dominions and India to continuous conference of the representatives of the United Kingdom and the Dominions and India to continuous conference of the representatives of the United Kingdom and the Dominions and India to continuous conference of the representatives of the United Kingdom and India to continuous conference of the representatives of the United Kingdom and India to continuous conference of the representatives of the United Kingdom and India to continuous conference of the representatives of the United Kingdom and India to continuous continuou and the Dominions and India to con-sider the commercial policy to be

adopted after the war. "In view of the past fiscal controver-sies in this country we think it essential, as a prior stage, in order that the con-ference may have practical results, to set up a committee here to discover how far an agreement among ourselves is possible under the changed conditions brought about by the war.

The appointment of this committee will not interfere in any way with a free and unfettered discussion of the with the overseas representa-

#### FRENCH FEAR GERMAN TRICK. Spread of Tuberculous Leads

Hint of Germ Planting. Miss Gladys Hollingworth, chairman of the American Girls Relief Work in France, who arrived yesterday by the

of the American Girls Relief Work in Francs, who arrived yesterday by the French liner Lafayette, says that the spread of tuberculosis has become so alarming that it had been suggested the Germans had managed to introduce the disease germs into the lines.

More than 117,000 French soldiers have contracted the disease. They had been discharged from the army, had returned to their homes and were unable. turned to their homes and were unable to work, were a burden to themselves and a menace to the community. Prompt action might save many of them, and to accomplish this it was necessary to have more funds.

AFTER HEMPSTEAD SPEEDERS.

series of Accidents Prompt Justices to Threaten Jail Sentences.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., July 24.—As a result county on Saturdays and Sundays, the justices of the peace have determined to put a stop to speeding, and from now on will inflict prison sentences on those who are convicted of breaking the law. BERLIN, July 24 (by wireless to Say-ville).—The following statement was is-sued by the Austrian War Office under

> GIRL, 14, DENIES OWN MOTHER. Court Doubts Story of Rusaway

and Will Send Her Home. Agnes Pearl Cathcart, 14, who disan-

"Next President" Gets Letter. Candidate Charles E. Hughes has ap-

## SAZONOFF'S CRITICS POINT TO BALKANS

His Diplomacy There and in Polish Situation Assailed

OTHERS EXTOL HIS WORK

Point to Foreign Minister's Work in Bringing About the Entente.

The retirement of Sergius Sazonoff as Foreign Minister of Russia, coming close Foreign Minister of Russia, coming close upon the heels of the signing of the new Russo-Japanese treaty, may be taken as a mater of regret to the Allies, particularly Great Britain, Sazonoff having been for years the strongest champion in Russia of closer relations between his country and England. In pro-German quarters the Russo-Japanese convention has been interpreted as being aimed indirectly against British prestige in the Far East. Leading German newspapers have repeatedly declared that there was no hope for a separate peace with Russia as long as Sazonoff remained Foreign Minister.

"One thrils with pride when one thinks one belongs to the same race. They are pressing back the fermidable foe who devoted his best brains to the study of war for generations. I feel confident that victory is assured to us." Continuing, Lloyd George said:
"Numbers and all other resources are on our side. There was only one fear—that years of training and thought on the part of a great military Power might be something insuperable. Our men have dem instrated that it is not so and that British resourcefulness and intelligence are, as in fields of commerce in the past when they have been able to be complete commercial disaster, going

PETROGRAD, July 24, 2 P. M., via Lonthe Ministry of Foreign Affairs have son of this battle is that we have simply been repeatedly current since the begin-to press on with all our resources and with the material at our command and time when Bulgaria joined the Central victory will be ours." time when Bulgaria joined the Central Powers. But in view of the necessity for a stable ministry during the war the idea of M. Sazonoff's possible replacement has always been regarded as unlikely. The career of Boris V. Sturmer, who succeeds M. Sazonoff, has furnished no indication of his ideas regarding his groups be foreign policy.

he ress, however, are to the effect that the Russian foreign policy has already become clearly and unalterably defined; and that there can be no serious departure from the principles enunciated during Sazonoff's administration. Although M. Sazonoff's attitude on the Polish question, which has been sharply criticised, is given as one of the possible reasons for his resignation, the only conreasons or as resignation, the only con-crete weakness in his administration which his critics emphasize is the al-leged failure of Russian diplomacy in the Balkans and the Bulgarian defection to the Control Lugarian

the Central Powers. For the most part, the comments are generally recognized achievements of his official career. It is pointed out that Russia's prestige in Europe and Asia has been greatly increased in recent years under his leadership, and the tact with which he has handled the situation with respect to neutral countries, par-ticularly Sweden, has brought universal

approval.

The Bourse Gazette, which prints an unusually judicial review of M. Sazonoff's incumbency, recalls that a great part of the credit belongs to M. Sazonoff's incumbency, recalls that a great part of the credit belongs to M. Sazonoff's incumbency, recalls that a great that accompanied the letter the recipient was asked to contribute \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to help the work of the association that sent out the letters, and shows that since the beginning of the war he has succeeded in crystallizing the loose understanding with lizing the loose understanding wit France and Great Britain before th ar into a close and firm alliance.
"The former Minister turns over

smoothly running department to successor," says the paper, "and enemies greatly mistake if they the his resignation will bring any change in the direction of our foreign policy. In spite of his preoccupation in European affairs M. Sazonoff, instead of allowing our prestige to suffer in the East, has lately secured our interests in Asia for many years through the agreement

The Novoe Vremya, which has consistently opposed M. Sazonoff, says:
"The unclearness of his views on the Polish question, absence of a programme on the Czech-Slovak question, yielding in the Dalmatian question, eternal hesitation on the Macedonian question, eternal hesitation in the Macedonian expedition, have given rise to all sorts of false interpretations of Russia's policy not only among the Slavic bu among the western European peoples."

The Rech says: "There is no doubt that our friends and enemies will make surm'ses as to the cause of the change and its influence upon the international policy of the newly appointed Minister. There is not the least material available whereby to judge M. Sturmer's views about foreign relations, but our present policy is regu lated by almost elementary principles and there can be no serious departure.

REVOLT ON CHILD LABOR BILL

Democratic Senators in Favor of I Won't Obey Cancus.

WASHINGTON, July 24 .- Several Democratic Senators declared to-night they would not be bound by any caucus cision to postpone action on the labor bill until next session in the of President Wilson's request that it be passed before adjournment. They pointed out that the Republicans

were ready to demand that the measure be brought up if the majority refused to include it in its imperative pro-gramme, and predicted that an attempt to whip Democratic Schators into line against its consideration might meet with serious opposition.

The situation is causing Democratic Senate leaders some concern. The cau-cus, which once excluded the bill from consideration, will meet again in a few days to discuss the subject further. Southern Senators on the majority side who were instrumental in placing it well down on the legislative calendar where it would be almost certain not to come up before adjournment, have shown little evidence of withdrawing their opposition.

TAKES OVER ORANGE TRUST CO. Crowd at Bank as State Official

Assumes Charge.

Agnes Pearl Cathcart, 14, who disanted the Sugana Valley and at Paneveggio. The Italians were repulsed.

Germans Disledged at Lipa.

Petrograd, July 24 (via London).—On the Russian front the Germans have been dislodged from another position along the River Lipa, says to-day's official statement, as follows:

On January 18, was arraigned in the Children's Court yesterday to meet her mother, Mrs. Eugene Cathcart, now of Rochester.

The girl denied Mrs. Cathcart was her mother, and insisted throughout the hearing that she was an adopted child, and had left home to make her own way in the world. She was found by Chila.

On January 18, was arraigned in the Company, Scotland street and Highland avenue. His action was taken following an investigation by James Thorn and Invaries Biddle, bank examiners.

A crowd assembled, but there was no demonstration. The company had been in Delhi, N. Y...

La Monte, State Banking Commissioner, to-day took charge of the Mutual Trust Company, Scotland street and Highland avenue. His action was taken following an investigation by James Thorn and insisted throughout the hearing that she was an adopted child, and had left home to make her own way in the world. She was found by Chila. ORANGE, N. J., July 24.—George M. La Monte, State Banking Commissioner, to-day took charge of the Mutual Trust in the world. She was found by Children's Society agents at 452 Tenth ave.

Mrs. Cathcart insisted the child was her daughter and Justice Mayo remainded the girl until arrangements to send her home can be made.

Mrs. Cathcart insisted the child was her daughter and Justice Mayo remainded the girl until arrangements to send her home can be made.

Mrs. Cathcart insisted the child was her daughter and Justice Mayo remainded the girl until arrangements to send her home can be made.

Mrs. Cathcart insisted the child was her daughter and Justice Mayo remainded the girl until arrangements to send her home can be made. win, vice-presidents; Thomas S. Byrne, secretary, treasurer and cashier; Arthur F. Henderschott, assistant cashier.

Candidate Charles E. Hughes has apparently one good supporter in the New York Post Office. Some local wag addressed a letter to "The next President of the United States" and dropped it in a letter box. It reached Hughes headquarters yesterday with "Try Hotel Aster" marked on the envelope by the most of purchase, N. Y., who died a month ago. Parkes was a close friend of her father, the late Cermi Dwight was a close friend of her father, the late Cermi Dwight of the control of the co

## BRITAIN'S FIGHTERS GIVEN HIGH PRAISE

War Secretary Lloyd George Says Infantry Is Greater Than in All History.

LONDON, July 24.—After a speech by Winston Spencer Churchill to-day criti-cising Premier Asquith for not reviewing the war situation, David Lloyd George, Secretary for War, replied, saying that it would be premature to survey

it would be premature to survey a mili-tary situation and the prospects in the middle of a battle.

"The prospects are good," the War Secretary said. "Our generals are more than satisfied and proud of the valor of our men they are leading. Great as the British infantry was in Wellington and Napoleon's day, they never have been greater than now. eater than now.
"One thrills with pride when one

"One thriks with pride when one thinks one belongs to the same race. They are pressing back the firmidable foe who devoted his best brains to the study of war for generations. I feel confident that victory is assured to us." Continuing, Lloyd George said:
"Numbers and all other resources are

e complete commercial disaster, going don, July 24, 2 P. M., via Lon-don, July 25 (Tuesday).—Rumors of the resignation of Sersius Sazonoff from the sementing that was invincible. There is no doubt at all that the les-

## **NEW PROPAGANDA** OF GERMANS BARED

Senate and House a lot of telegrams protesting against any attitude in the U-boat controversy with Germany that might lead to war, and which embaransed the United States Government in its negotiations, to-day disclosed the evidence of another plan for deluging Congress with telegrams on another Suplect.

A respected to increase in the near future. Army expenditures, he said, reached the high water mark, exclusive of munitions, last November, and from January to June remained fairly constant at a figure rather less than that of last November.

The daily average of loans to all supporters to this agreement I was

subject.

Senator Husting, who represents a constituency that is largely foreign born, has received a copy of the following letter, which is being sent to many

Text of the Letter.

JACOB MARKEL, president. RICHARD M. LEDERER, vice-pres. EUGENE RUTTKAY, treasurer, Morris Engel, vice-president, N. C. Hers, vice-president, KARL SCHENCK, secretary.
WALTER B. ROUND, vice-president,

The American Steamship Ticket Agents 395 Broadway, New York.

JULY 14, 1916. ing of money orders to Germany and Austria-Hungary has lately become almost impossible, which state of af-fairs threatens the majority of bank-

ers and money forwarders with an-

The United States Government has, several weeks ago, protested against this unlawful proceeding on the part of the allied Powers, but up to this day no answer has been received and no relief can be expected unless our Government takes drastic steps toward remedying this unbearable condition. This will only be done if strong protests pour into Washington from citizens of the United States, whose business has been thereby affected. It of the association, held on July 6, that every money forwarder should be urgently requested to send a night lettergram to his United States Sena-tor and his Congressman at Wash-ington to this effect:

"I (or we) wish to enter my (or our) strongest protests against the un-lawful seizures of United States mails by the British Government, a proceedby the British Government, a proceeding which prevents me (or us) from
forwarding money to needy dependents
of American denizens. This action
has robbed us of our means of livelihood and threatens us with annihilation. I (or we) strongly favor the
despatching of the mails by United
States warships."

In order to make the protest many

In order to make the protest more effective it is requested that these night telegrams be forwarded by all on July 26, so they may all reach Washington on July 27. Very truly yours,
KARL SCHENK, Secretary,
JACOB MARKEL, President.

GIVES PARDON TO LIFE SAVER Arkansas Governor Rewards Negro

LITTLE ROCK, July 24 .- When Go George Hays to-day gave Hezekiah Por-ter, a negro, a pardon from his twentyone year sentence for manslaughter, it one year senience for mansaughter, im-posed in 1909, he revealed a story of his own escape from drowning at the State penal farm at Cummins six weeks ago. The Governor was fishing when his

Who Rescued Him.



Crouch &

**Fitzgerald** Kit Bags Motor Trunks Modern Luggage 14 West 40th St. 154 Fifth Ave., at 20th St. 177 Broadway

# ASQUITH ASKS FOR \$2,550,000,000 MORE

Brings War's Total for Britain Alone Up to \$14,-160,000,000.

\$30,000,000 IN A DAY

Premier Explains in Commons How Expenditures Are Held Down.

London, July 24 .- Premier Asquith to-day asked the House of Commons to parties. vote a credit of \$2,550,000,000, the

twelve votes of credit, totalling f2.832.

| 1000,000. The present vote was substantially larger than its predecessors, but this was not because any great extension of expenditure was anticipated, but in order to make provision for a substantial order to make provision for a substa

\$30,000,000 a Day.

that the expenditure had reached 16,-000,000 (\$30,000,000) daily, Premier Asquith made the same statements as did the Chancellor in regard to the purdid the Chancellor in regard to the pur-chase of American securities, which, he said, was not a true expenditure but merely a transfer of assets from Eng-land to America.

The principal causes of the increase as the war has progressed, the Premier explained were the army and army

explained, were the army and army

The daily average of loans to all dominions dropped, said the Premier, £1,490,000 (\$7,450,000) in the first period to £1.320,000 (\$6,600,000) in the second period, but these figures, the Premier added, were very misleading, because in the first period there was one item of f12,000,000 (\$50,000,000) attributable in of 1914 which would be permanent and in Ireland and trouble in the House of the first period there was one item of f12,000,000 (\$60,000,000) attributable in of 1914 which would be permanent and of 1914 which would be permanent and enduring, and I immediately protested.

"Saturday last Mr. Lloyd George and the fact that the Government had advanced f11,000,000 (\$55,000,000) to Australia to enable that commonwealth to finance the purchase of wheat contracted for for the home Government.

"Saturday last Mr. Lloyd George and the Cabinet had decided to insert in the bill two provisions, one for the permanent and enduring, and I immediately protested.

"Saturday last Mr. Lloyd George and the Cabinet had decided to insert in the bill two provisions, one for the permanent exclusion of the Ulster counties and another cutting out of the bill the agreement for the retention of the Irish members at Westminster during the transitory period. This decision was

BRANDEIS QUITS RELIEF WORK.

declared to be absolute and final.

"I stand by every word in the agree to ment we came to. I will not agree to any new proposals which would mean a absolute and disgraceful breach of the United States Supreme Court tendered his resignation to-day from the executive committees of the American Jewish relief organization and the Jew-stage."

declared to be absolute and final.

"I stand by every word in the agree to appropriate than it has been at any time since it than it has been at any time since it has been at Jewish relief organization and the Jewist relief organization and the Jewist should concluded by declaring the lenders of the tary Jacob De Haas, said that the Justice's judicial duties prevented him from giving the necessary time to the work of

Secretary Lloyd George frankly admit- Britain.

## BRITISH DIVISIONS WRECK HOME, RULE

Continued from First Page.

Premier Asquith continued. "the Govern-ment felt that they could not themselves ment feit that they could not themselves agree, and could not expect the House of Commons to agree that the full number of Irish members in the Imperial Parliament should be retained after an election. The Government has no intention of introducing any home rule bill with regard to which there was no sub-

Mr. Redmond then moved the adjournment of the House in order to call attention to the rapidly growing feeling of
unrest in Ireland and the deplorable
effect on the Irish situation which must
result from the Government proposing
not to carry out in entirety the terms
offered by it for a settlement of the
offered by it for a settlement of the
offered by difficulty as accorded by the Irish
offered by difficulty as accorded by the Irish
ward Carson. Irish difficulty as accepted by the Irish ward Carson.

The proposals Mr. Lloyd George put the proposals Mr. Ledword Carson and himself, agreement could not be put through with ment since the beginning of the war.

The proposals Mr. Ledword Carson and himself, agreement could not be put through with Mr. Redmond said, were in no sense out the modifications he mentioned. He their proposals, but after considerable understood Irish members would resist This will bring the total voted this year to \$5,250,000,000, and the total since the beginning of the war to approxthe proposals. But after considerable understood from the bill with these any attempt to force the bill with these agreed to recommend them to their modifications. This remark called forth the beginning of the war to approxhad the greatest difficulty in obtaining.

Continuing, Mr. Lloyd George said that Premier Asquith said that since the outbreak of the war there had been twelve votes of credit, totalling £2.832.
South of the war there had been posals unless they were put forward as bill bringing home rule into immediate the operation under any operation under a

for the provisional settlement of the Government certainly question until the war was over, or until this proposal on them.

further and permanent provision for the government of Ireland the period for which this bill shall remain in force is to be extended by order of the council for such time as is necessary to enable will have other great questions. other Plan to Deluge Washington With Telegrams.

During the first period the average irrecoverable expenditure was £3,000,000 (\$15,000,000), being exclusive of supplies to the Allies. During the second problem to make such provision."

Washington, July 24.—Senator Paul Histing of Wisconsin, who exposed the Chicago propaganda to shower upon the Senate and House a lot of telegrams prosente and House alot of telegrams prosente and the average peace expenditure to make such provision."

"I was informed," declared the Nationalist leader, "that these words would be accepted by Carson and would be accepted by Carson and

from the blue. Lord Lansdowne, in a speech in the House of Lords declared graph says: the bill to be introduced would contain "The aban

BRANDEIS QUITS RELIEF WORK. transitory period. This decision was of the negotiations leaves the I problem not merely unsettled, but we

themselves free to exercise their indi-Mr. De Haas said that a report that Justice Brandeis was considering retirement's vacillation, not only in the failed, because, like previous home ment from all Jewish activities was in-

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The Government, declared Lloyd George, was faced with the fact that an spirited and courageous race could only be governed with their consent, and the Government certainly would not force

question until the war was over, or until a final and permanent settlement was arrived at within a limited time after the war. The first words proposed were that the whole bill should remain in force during the continuance of the war and for a twelvemonth afterward, but Sir Edward Carson objected that if Parliament took no action during the twelve months after the war then the twelve months after the war then the visix Ulster counties must be struck definitely out of the home rule act of 1914.

To meet Mr. Carson's objections the following words were added: "But if Concluding, Sir Edward appealed to could not be included without a bill. following words were added: "But if Concluding, Sir Edward appealed to Parliament has not by that time made the Nationalist members not to lose all

Irish Problem Worse Than Since

supporters to this agreement I was faced on my return to London by an entirely new proposal from the Marquis of Lansdowne, which came as a boit earnestly and gravely on the collapse of the Irish negotiations. The Dails To

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